David Lee Fernandes 806studio@proton.me December 2024

ATLANTIS
A NEW AZORES PYRAMID

Abstract

This study presents the discovery of a pyramid-like structure near the eastern region of São Miguel Island in the Azores, Portugal, at the coordinates -24.906094, 37.90265 at a depth of 1300m. Initial observations suggest the formation resembles a geometric structure that could hold historical or geological significance. Located within the volcanic landscape of the Azores, the structure raises questions about its origins, whether it is a natural geomorphological feature or evidence of ancient human activity in the region. This finding encourages further investigation to determine its composition, age, and cultural or natural significance, and to explore its potential implications for the historical understanding of the Azores. The discovery highlights the need for multidisciplinary research, combining archaeology, geology, and remote sensing, to fully assess and contextualize this enigmatic formation.

Introduction

The Azores, an archipelago located in the mid-Atlantic, are known for their volcanic origins and unique geological features. Among these islands, São Miguel stands out for its diverse landscapes, which include crater lakes, rugged coastlines, and areas of historical significance. Recently, a NEW pyramid-like structure was identified near the eastern side of São Miguel at coordinates -24.906094, 37.90265. The structure, visible through geospatial analysis, exhibits geometric characteristics that have sparked questions regarding its origins—whether it is a naturally occurring geomorphological formation or the remnants of ancient human activity.

This discovery is particularly intriguing as the Azores are traditionally thought to have been uninhabited until their official settlement in the 15th century. If the structure is of anthropogenic origin, it could challenge conventional understandings of human activity and exploration in the region.

To support the initial identification of this feature, RADAR imagery obtained from the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) was employed. These high-resolution images provide critical data for analyzing the structure's shape, size, and surrounding terrain. Such data, combined with the volcanic nature of the Azores, lays the groundwork for multidisciplinary investigations.

Diamond-Shaped Alignment of Mounds and Speculative Historical Context

In proximity to the pyramid-like structure identified near the eastern side of São Miguel, three additional mounds have been observed. These mounds, arranged in a geometric alignment with the pyramid, form a diamond-shaped pattern when connected. This alignment raises intriguing questions about whether the mounds and pyramid share a common origin and purpose. Such a deliberate geometric arrangement, if confirmed, would hint at the possibility of intentional construction rather than natural formation.

One speculative hypothesis suggests that these mounds may themselves have once been pyramids, potentially eroded or buried over time due to natural processes such as volcanic activity, seismic events, or the effects of rising sea levels. The evidence of a cataclysmic event, such as a great flood, reshaping this region aligns with ancient myths and oral histories from various cultures that reference advanced civilizations existing before a deluge. These stories often include accounts of monumental structures submerged or altered by rising waters, leading to parallels with the hypothetical "lost civilizations" of the Atlantic.

The Azores, strategically located in the mid-Atlantic, have long been considered a focal point for such speculative theories. While there is currently no concrete evidence linking these mounds and pyramid to pre-flood civilizations, their geometric arrangement invites further investigation. Detailed geological surveys, sediment analysis, and ground-penetrating RADAR could help ascertain whether these formations have anthropogenic origins or if their arrangement is a coincidental result of natural processes.

If the mounds are indeed remnants of ancient pyramids, their existence would significantly challenge the current understanding of early Atlantic history, potentially indicating a level of human activity or settlement in the Azores far earlier than previously thought. This discovery would also underscore the need for a reexamination of the region's archaeological record and its connection to broader Atlantic and Mediterranean prehistory.

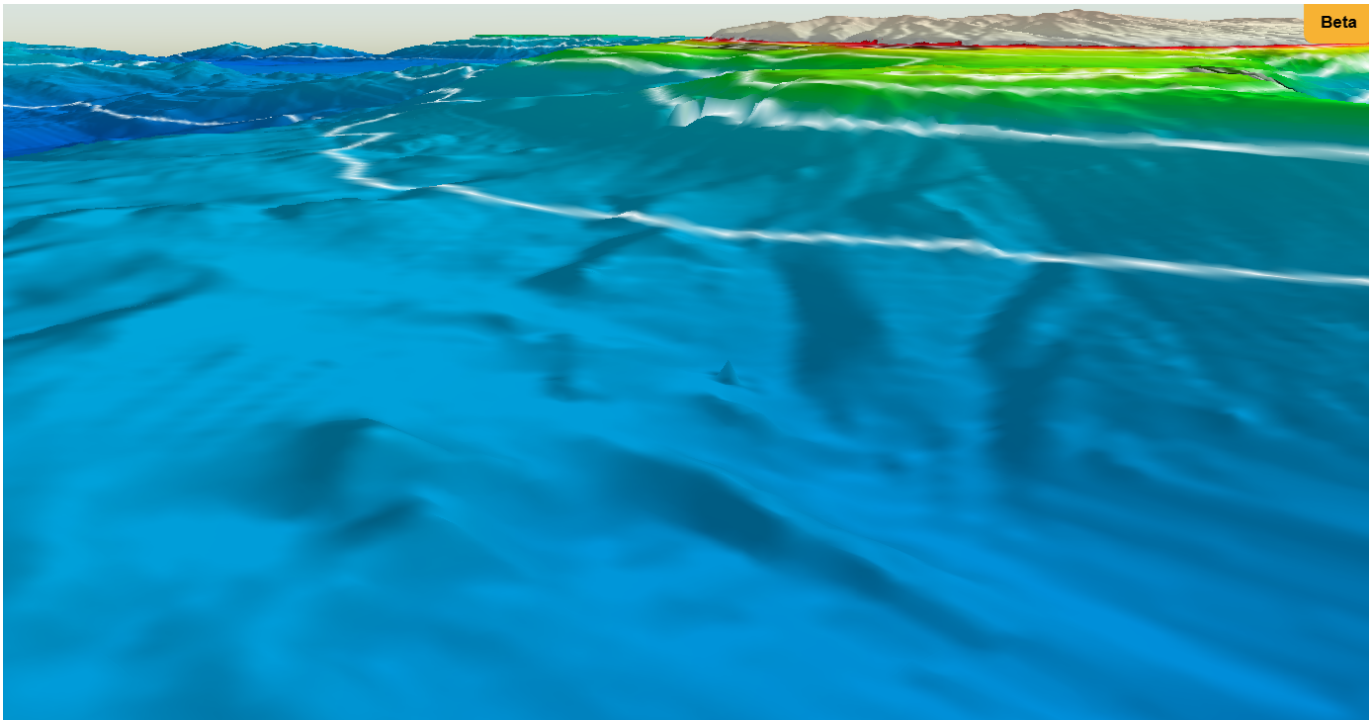

Figure 1

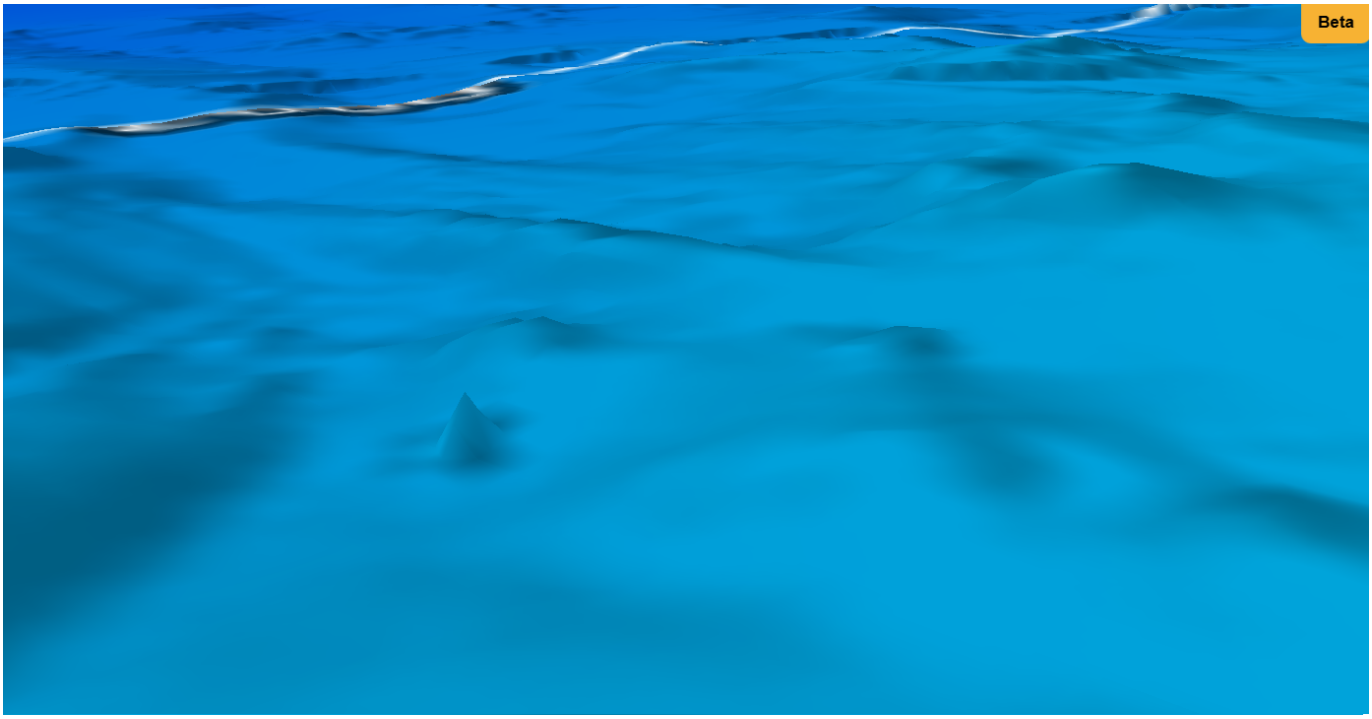

Figure 2

Figure 3

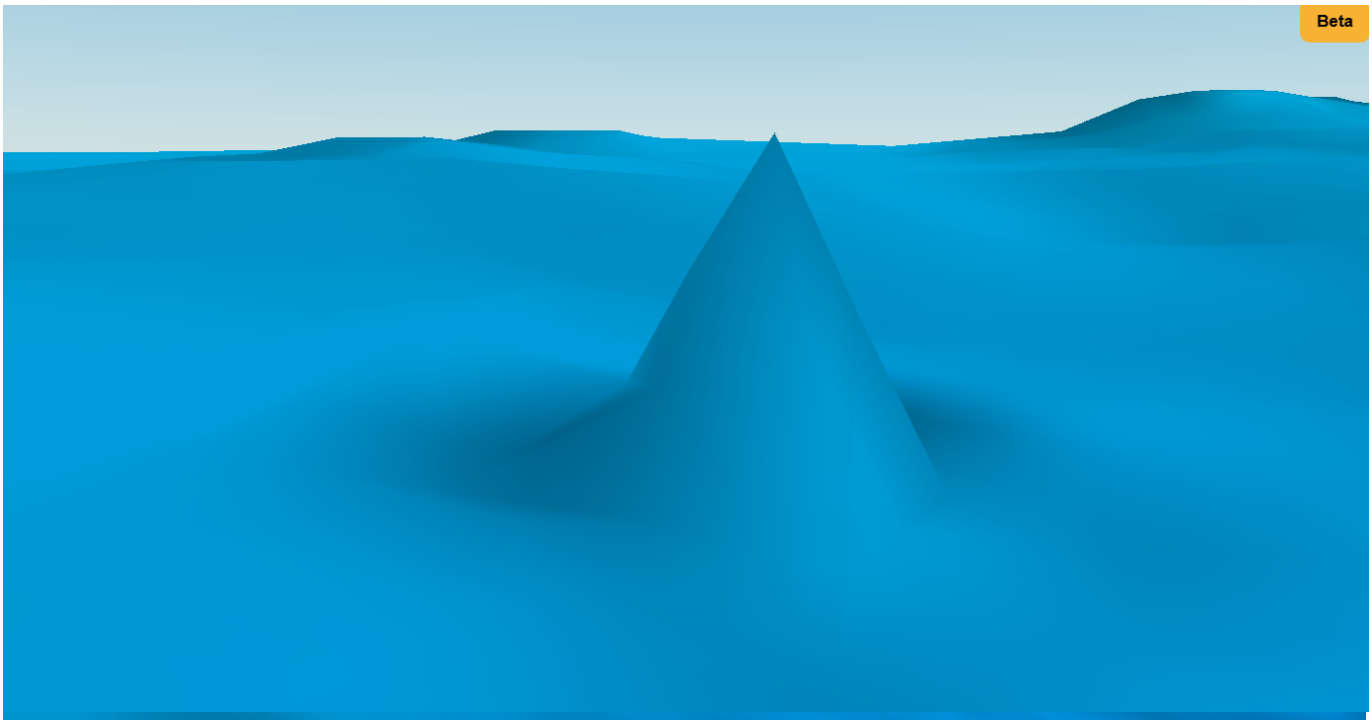

Figure 4

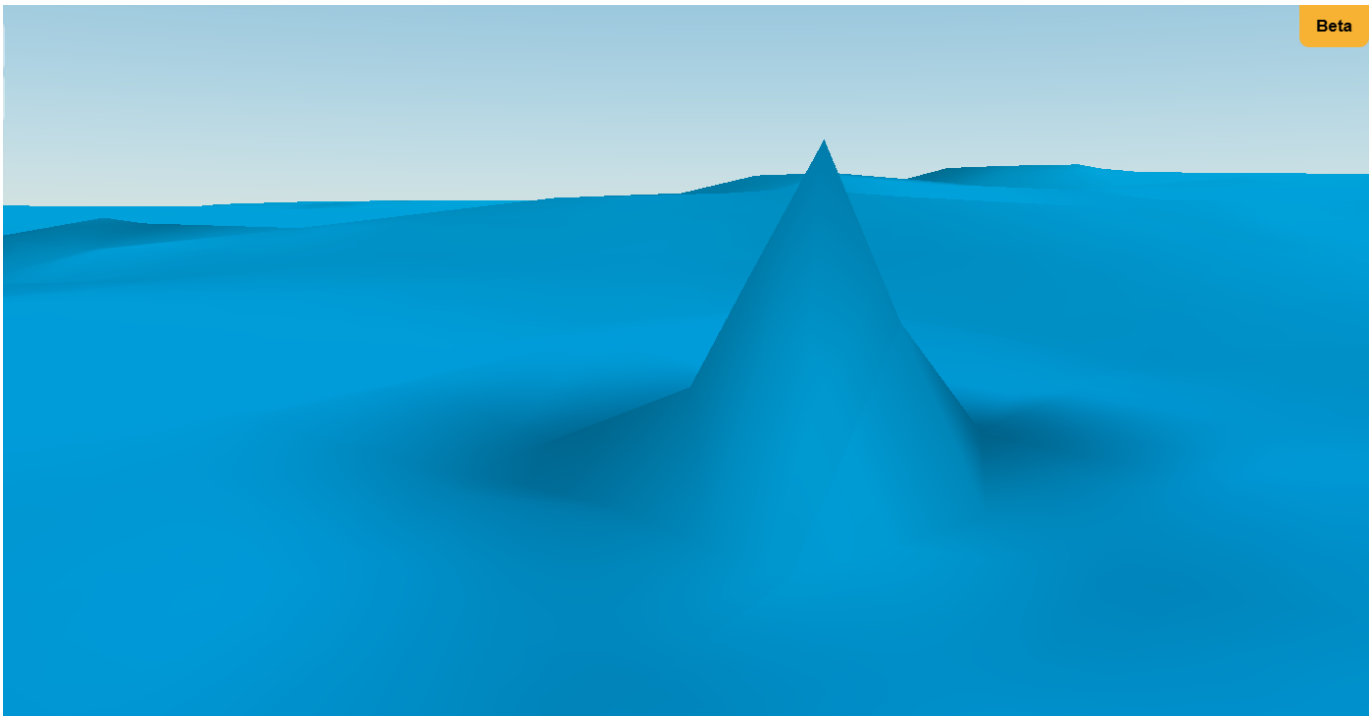

Figure 5

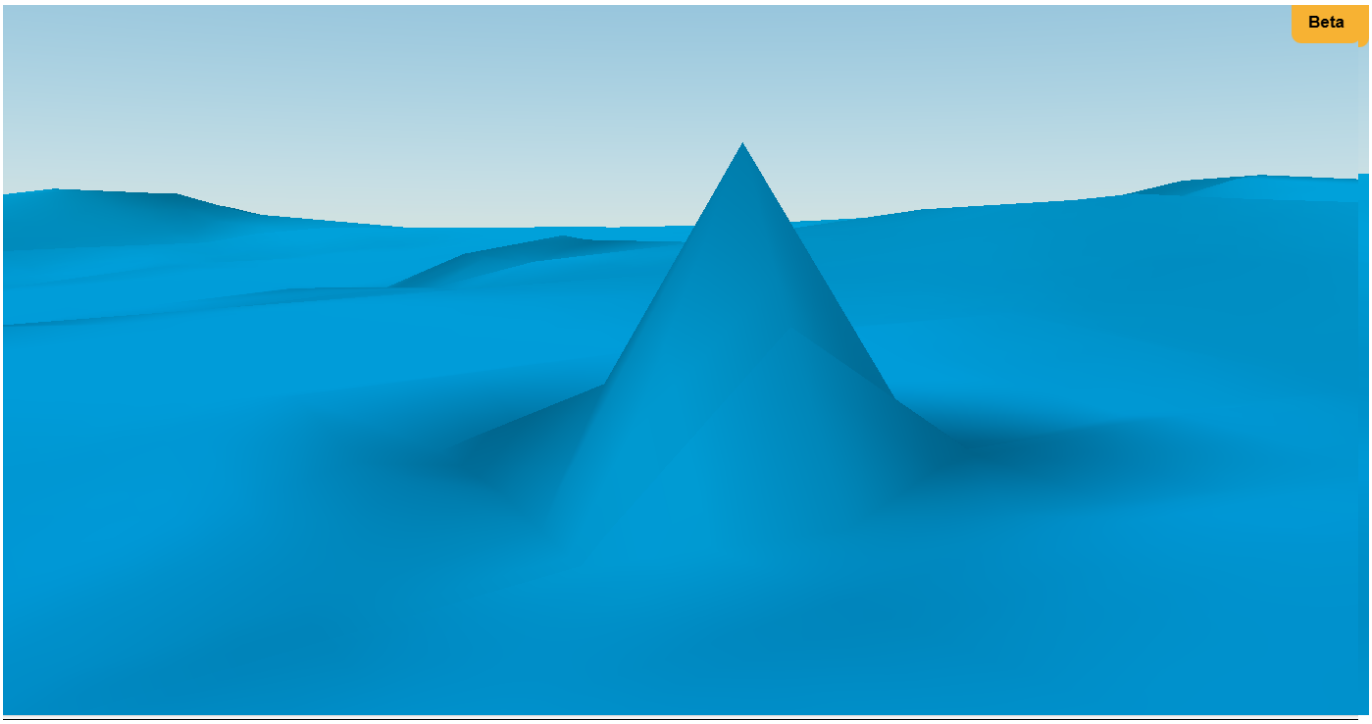

Figure 6

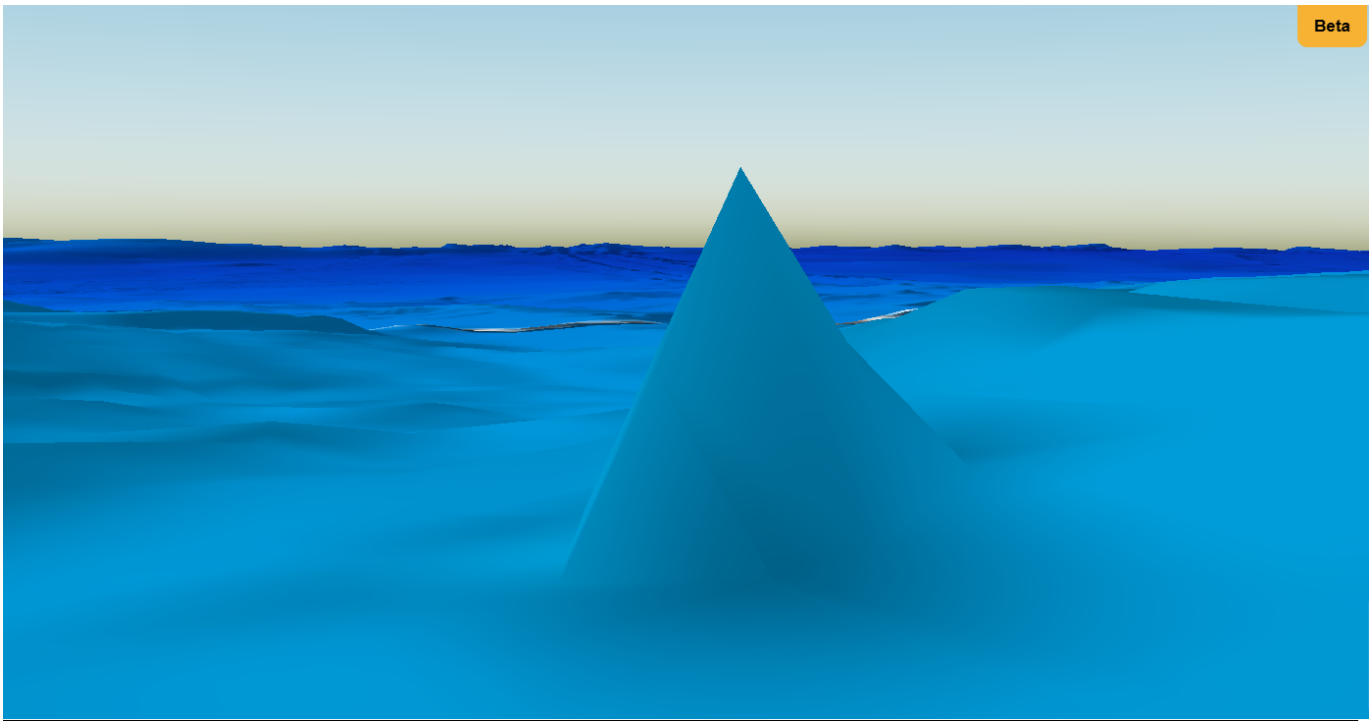

Figure 7

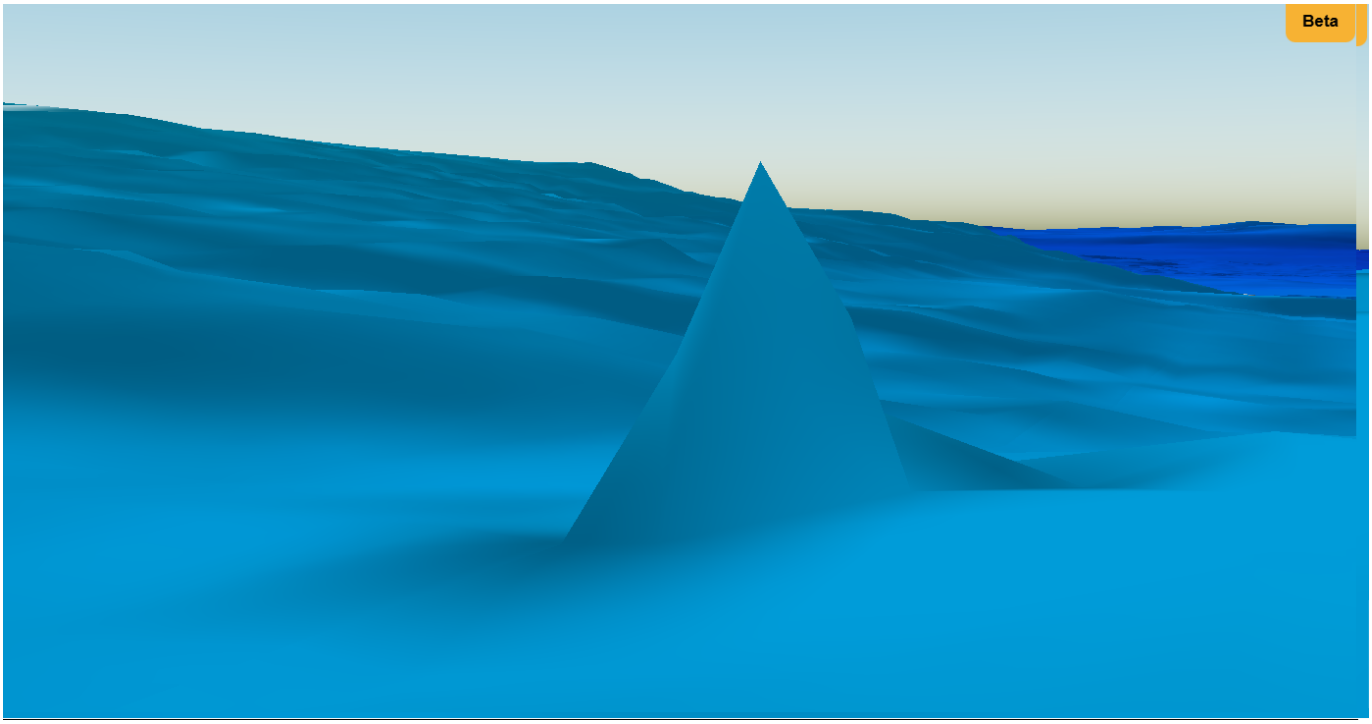

Figure 8

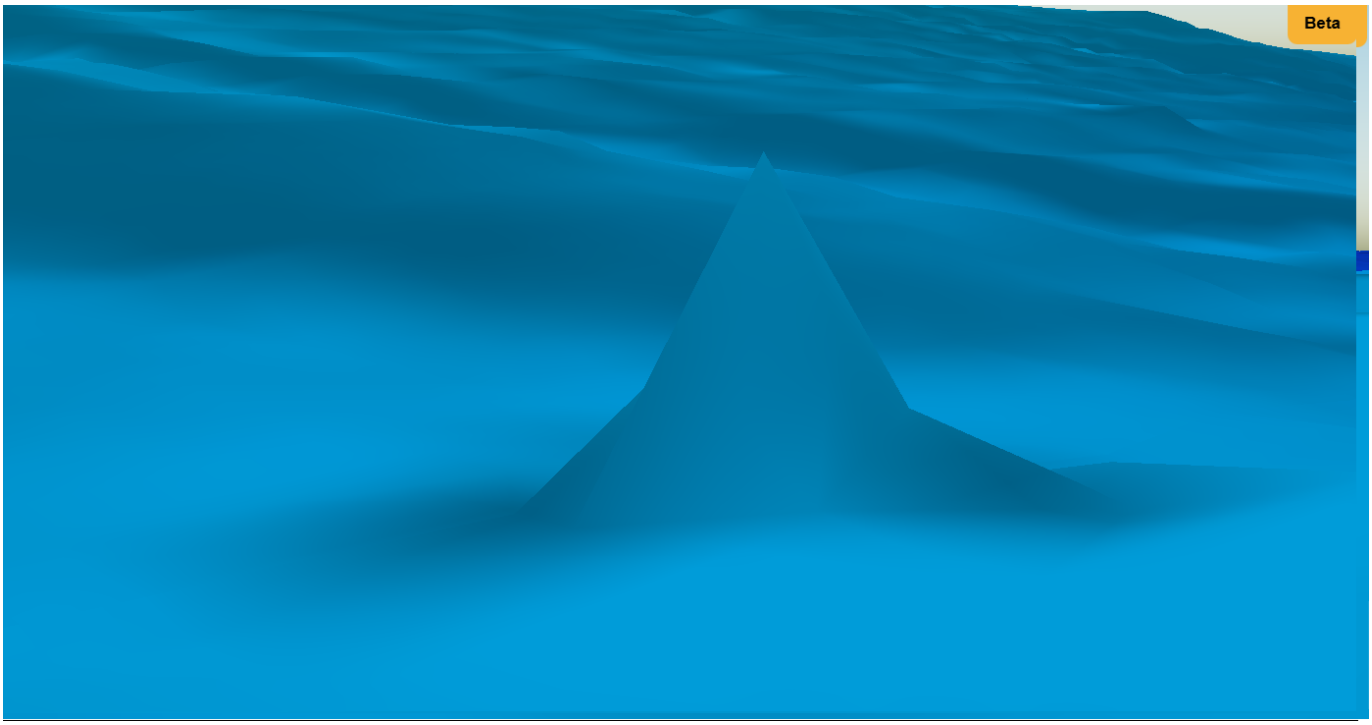

Figure 9

Figure 10

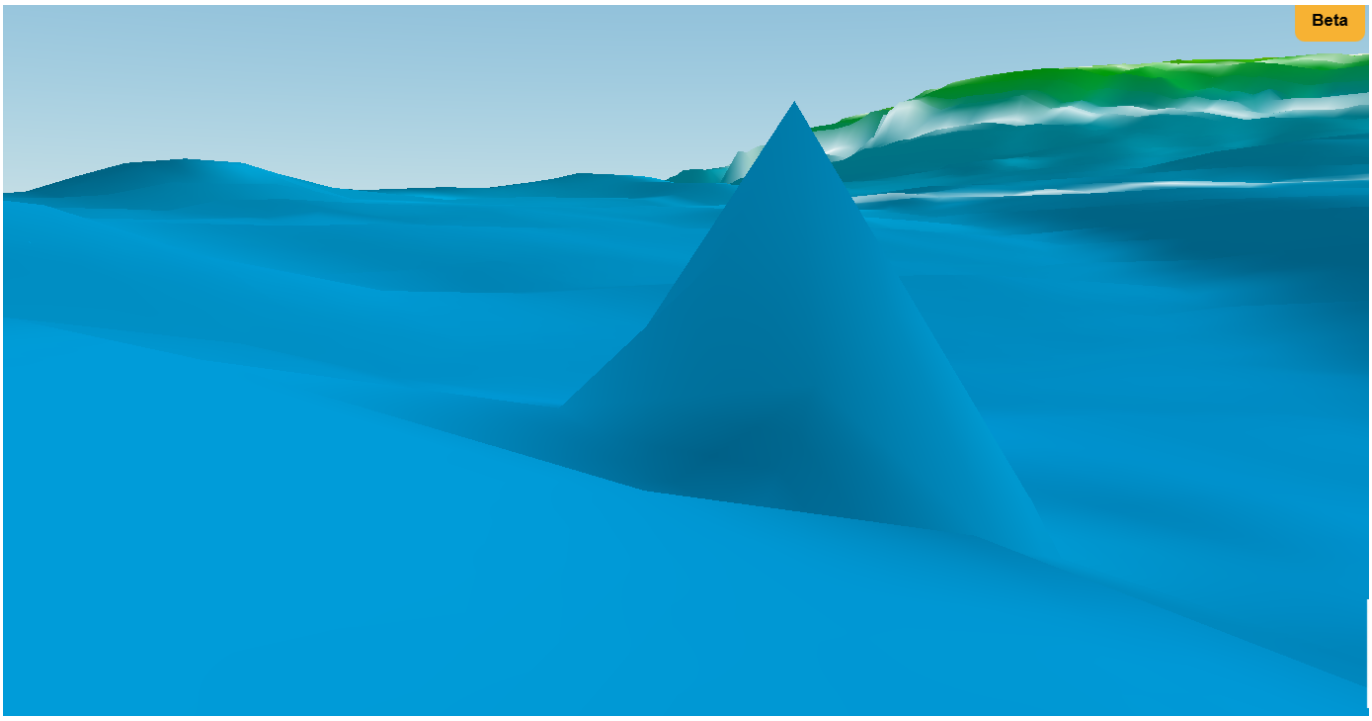

Figure 11

Final Thoughts

The discovery of a pyramid-like structure and its surrounding mounds on São Miguel Island in the Azores presents an exciting opportunity for scientific exploration and historical reinterpretation. The geometric precision of the mounds, forming a diamond-shaped alignment with the pyramid, invites speculation about their origins, with the possibility that these features may represent remnants of an ancient civilization. While natural geological processes cannot yet be ruled out, the potential anthropogenic nature of these formations raises questions about early human activity in the mid-Atlantic—questions that could reshape our understanding of the region's history.

The integration of RADAR imagery from the European Marine Observation and Data Network has already proven instrumental in identifying and analyzing these structures. This technology, along with planned ground surveys, sediment analysis, and advanced imaging techniques, will provide further clarity on their composition and origins. Future research will focus on collecting more detailed data, both in the immediate vicinity of the pyramid and across the broader region, to assess the potential cultural, historical, and geological significance of these findings.

While many questions remain unanswered, this study marks the beginning of a multidisciplinary effort to unravel the mysteries of these formations. Whether they are natural features, remnants of ancient pyramids, or something entirely unexpected, their discovery has reignited curiosity about the hidden past of the Azores. Continued exploration of these enigmatic structures promises to shed light on the complex interplay of natural forces and human activity in shaping the history of this remarkable archipelago.

Special Thanks

European Marine Observation Data Network